

After Five Days Return to

MRS. JAMES A. PUGH

Breeder of

Indian Runner Ducks

and

White Orpingtons

SOUTH WILLIAMSPORT, PENNA.



Lex Grafton

Staubsville

Ohio

PA No 1



"SUNNYACRES"

MRS. JAMES A. PUGH

BREEDER OF

INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS

FAWN AND WHITE

AND

S. C. WHITE ORPINGTONS

SOUTH WILLIAMSPORT
PENNA.

INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS



This booklet is not intended to be a complete treatise on the Indian Runner Duck, but rather to cover some of the important questions, and give such information usually sought by the beginner, and those who are interested in Indian Runner Ducks, and keeping poultry for profit.

Indian Runner Ducks are bred in three varieties:—Fawn and White, Penciled and White. The first named is classed as the American Standard, is the most popular, and all things considered, is the best of them.

They derive their name from the fact that they came originally from India, and from their alertness, gate and carriage.

A true breed of Indian Runner Ducks will produce pure white shelled eggs of good flavor, and excellent for table use. In the cafes of large cities you will find these eggs served as a delicacy.

As a producer of white eggs in quality and quantity the Indian Runner is superseding the old Pekin breed; also in their great value as table fowls.

Their meat is gamey and delicious.

They are not large, and are not heavy feeders.

Their weight averages from four to four and one-half pounds.

They are great foragers, and while they delight in a free range, will stand confinement to a great extent.

They mature quickly, and are ready as a market fowl when ten weeks of age.

They lay generally when from five to six months old, while 200 to 225 eggs per year is a common habit with them.

As producers of white eggs of quality and quantity they are in a class of their own, and prove themselves more profitable than any other fowl.

They are hardier and have more vitality than chickens.

They have no vermin, nor any of the ordinary diseases to which poultry is subject.

They do not require expensive pens, and are easily confined by a two foot fence. Some of the most successful Indian Runner Duck plants are found without running water.

To the matured duck water is a luxury, but the greatest success in raising young stock exists where water is only used for drinking purposes.

HATCHING

Eggs hatch in 26 to 28 days. Should be sprayed once a day from fourteenth day to end of hatch with luke warm water. This aids the duckling to escape from the shell. Eggs should be tested on the seventh and fourteenth days, and infertile and eggs with dead germs removed.

Some operators successfully aid ducklings in last days of the hatch by spraying with luke warm water, and slightly breaking the shell. This should only be done when absolutely necessary.

As the ducklings hatch, and fluff is dry, they should be removed from the nest and kept in a warm place.

Eggs can be hatched with hens and with incubators, however; of the two methods I prefer the hens.

DUCKLINGS

Many breeders raise ducklings by hand in preference to giving them to the hens, by placing them in warm quarters, in boxes with paper cut to fit bottom of box, a layer of sand, then a layer of alfalfa or cut clover. Cover top of box with a light cloth to exclude cold air. Do not feed until 35 to 40 hours after hatch.

FEEDING

The first feed for ducklings should be stale bread, moistened in milk. Squeeze out the surplus milk until the bread is crumbly, not sticky; sprinkle with dry sharp sand.

After they have cleaned up what they want to eat, they should have a drink of luke warm water or milk.

Do not leave the water with them.

Place ducklings back into the box, cover the box, and feed again every two hours for several days.

About the sixth day, and until the tenth day, they may be fed every three hours; when ten days old a little lettuce, cut fine and mixed with their food, will be good for them.

After the ducklings are three weeks old the following should be their regular feed not less than four times per day:

Bran middlings.....	60	per cent.
Corn chop.....	10	"
Beef Scrap.....	10	"
Dry sharp sand.....	10	"
Green food.....	10	"
Total.....	100	"

Mix with sufficient water to form a crumbly mash.

Occasionally add a little fine charcoal and bone meal mixed into their feed. After each feed give them water to drink in vessels deep enough for them to fully immerse their bills, but the water must not be left with them until they are seven weeks old.

When the ducks are eight weeks old, and providing they have a range, they will only require feeding twice per day, morning and evening.

Place feed in troughs or on boards and not on the ground.

If their feed is varied in quantity or ingredients, do not omit sand and beef scrap.

One of the important points in raising ducklings, try not to have their fluff wet, at least not wet for too long a time or they will take cold.

Drinking pans covered with inch mesh wire, or placing a stone in pan, will help to keep ducklings from getting into water.

The old saying of a duck taking to water should only apply to ducks of mature age.

They require sunshine and in very hot weather protect them with some shade. Arrange your pens so you can protect them from rain.

At ten weeks of age the ducks are matured and are as pretty as pictures.

Boxes containing sand, charcoal and oyster shell should be accessible.

In winter time the green food can be substituted by use of cut clover and alfalfa (scalded the day previous).

Dry litter should be in their pens at night and furnish them with pens protected from cold.

Pens should be well ventilated and face the south.

LOOK OUT FOR EGGS

When the ducks are five months old you will be rewarded with beautiful white eggs, provided you have a white egg strain, such as can be furnished from "Sunnyacres Farm."

Last year, out of a flock of 154 ducklings, 150 of them were raised to maturity. This proves their great vitality and how easy it is to raise them.

As a last word permit me to caution the purchaser of Indian Runner Ducks and eggs, that almost every poultry journal contains advertisements of breeders, some of them offering eggs at low prices. It is absolutely important that you get a start by securing eggs from a pure white egg strain as well as from stock that is properly bred.

If you follow this advice and the information given to you in this little booklet you will enter into a paying proposition. I have at present about one hundred Indian Runners in my breeding pens with ducks and drakes which captured first prizes and blue ribbons in last year's poultry shows, defeating exhibitors who have made a specialty of following the shows with their best birds.

SHIPMENT OF EGGS

During last year I shipped eggs to satisfied customers from Canada to Florida, and at present have booked many orders.

Send your orders now with money order, draft, or check; state when you want the eggs shipped, or send your order and say you will give shipping directions later.

Eggs are carefully packed and shipments made by parcel post or express. When sent by parcel post I insure the value of eggs at my expense, purchaser to pay postage by adding the following amounts to prices quoted on eggs:

In the state of Pennsylvania add 15 cents per Setting.

Any other state east of the Mississippi add 20 cents per Setting.

Any state west of Mississippi add 35 cents per Setting.

To points in Canada ask for rates of postage.

The express companies have greatly reduced their charges, and in most cases it is cheaper to send by express than parcel post. The express companies are responsible for safe delivery. I recommend shipments to be made by express.

When ordering by express, state what express companies are in your town.

FERTILITY

Duck eggs generally have a high average of fertility. When they are found not to be fertile, eggs will be replaced at half price.

after June 1st 1914

PRICE OF EGGS

Pen No. 1, containing the finest of my flock. Prize winning drakes and ducks, ~~\$4.00~~^{2.50} per 13.

Pen No. 2, containing two drakes of good carriage, shape and color, and ducks fit to win prizes in any exhibition, ~~\$3.00~~^{2.00} per 13.

Pen No. 3, containing two drakes with ducks of good color and carriage, ~~\$2.50~~^{1.50} per 13.

Do not think because they are in Pen No. 3 that they lack in quality or that you can make a mistake.

I guarantee my stock to be the best breed obtainable, and that I will sell you eggs from a strain that will lay *Pure White Eggs*.

Any information concerning the culture of ducks cheerfully given.

REFERENCES

West Branch National Bank, of Williamsport, Penna.

R. G. Dun & Co., Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

WHITE ORPINGTONS

I also breed S. C. White Orpington chickens, Kellerstrass strain. Beautiful birds, of splendid shape and pure white.

They are great layers and are the finest and best chickens I have ever owned.

Eggs for hatching \$2.50 and \$2.00 per 15.

Yours very truly,

MRS. JAMES A. PUGH,

"Sunnyacres"

South Williamsport, Pa.



FAWN AND WHITE
INDIAN RUNNER DUCK